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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

MANOA IN LEAD

The "Wonder" Captures the First Money Twice.

BEATS TWO STRONG FIELDS

Good Racing at Cyclomere—Several Surprises—A Bad Spill—Damon Makes a New Mark.

TIME	THIRD.	SECOND.	WON BY.	EVENT.
2:48 1/2	Sousa.	Treadway.	Cornwell.	Novice One Mile Heat.
1:13	Jones.	Terrill.	Manoa.	Two Mile Heat.
5:30 1/2	Higgins (80).	Giles (50).	Gilman (70).	Two Mile Heat.
5:38 1/2	Sousa (70).	King (80).	H. Giles.	First Heat.
5:54 1/2	Higgins.	Sousa.	Manoa.	Second Heat.
5:14 1/2	Sylvester (80).	Whitman (50).	Pro.	Final.
2:58	Rice.	Batchelor.	Manoa (50).	One Mile Heat.

Exhibition One Third Mile Amateur for Island Record.—Fred Damon, paced by Porter and Murray, 40 seconds.

There was a small crowd at Cyclomere, Saturday night. The races were interesting and those who watched them were interested from first to last and at times quite enthusiastic. Col. Wm. Cornwell's box party had a fine time. Mr. Desky had as guests in his pavilion, Mr. and Mrs. Higgins and a few other friends.

Racing had features and incidents. Before the real fun began Terrill had a bad fall on the track, marked himself a little and damaged his machine. Manoa was riding in superb form and took two firsts. One or two of the professionals undertook some maneuvering that was not liked at all by the audience. Whitman did some hard plugging and terrific sprinting. Martin was not at his best. He did much more than his share of pacing in both professional events. In the half mile race he was pocketed and in the two mile race seemed to become tired. Jeff Higgins was complimented on his good racing. Damon had been up till after midnight in the postoffice, Friday night and was scarcely fit for all there is in him. "Billy" Cornwell will soon be with the topnotch amateurs. Henry Giles is back in form again and will give Damon some hard work now.

The spill in the final of the two-mile amateur race was a bad one. King and little Giles were almost side by side at the last turn. They began the spurt together and one swerving out and the other in, made a nasty collision. Little Giles was brought around in a few minutes, but King had to be carried to his quarters. Gilman was also hurt. All the boys were able to be about yesterday but carried bruises that will require considerable nursing. The track was well lighted. These were the races:

The start of the novice was a very ragged one, the men getting off one at a time. A time limit of 2:45 was put on and the race was a fast one for the first third. After that the men slowed down and waited for the spurt. Cornwell winning as he pleased with lengths to spare in 2:48 3/5. It was a good race and the referee decided to let it stand notwithstanding it was over the limit.

The professionals made their first appearance in a half mile dash. Again the time limit was placed and what started to be a loaf was livened up by Martin who made the going for the first sixth. After the tape was passed the first time, a bunch formed with Martin in a pocket which he was not able to get out of. On the backstretch Manoa went to the front followed by Terrill, and Jones came around the bunch hooked on to the rear wheel of the new arrival. They finished in the order named. It was a good race and showed that with experience the Island talent can hold its own on the track in the company of the speediest importations.

The two-mile amateur handicap was in two heats. The handicapping was conscientiously done and with experience the handicapper will learn that no matter how good a scatchman is he cannot ride unpaced and beat four men who start in a bunch and ex-

change pace. Damon did good work in the first heat but his efforts were futile. Gilman won in a clever spurt from little Giles with Jeff Higgins third. In the second heat, H. Giles the scatchman did not have to deal with such a strong lot of long mark men and caught them on the second lap, hanging on to the bunch which after the first mile crawled along. H. Giles won with King and Sousa in the order named.

Jones and Terrill on scatch with the others fifty yards away was the order in the professional two mile handicap. There were two scores to settle in this race, the scatchmen having locked handlebars in many a hard fought race in California and Martin and Manoa "having it in for each other" this long time. The pace was too hot for Terrill and after the first lap he dropped out. The others bunched and amid the jeers of the crowd crawled around the track for a ways and then Manoa started to liven things up by jumping. He did this successfully and was never headed. Whitman was the only one who could hang on to him and came second with Sylvester third, way in the rear. Jones and Martin did not finish.

The final of the two-mile amateur handicap was a race for blood and Henry Giles had to deal with the hard pluggers who had made it too hot for the Damon boy. Giles was fortunate in getting a fine start and had his men in the first circle of the track. Sousa made the pace for the first two laps and was then succeeded by H. Giles who piloted the riders for the next two laps. Tom King was then elected to take the place and went to the pole on the bell lap, the spill then occurred. Henry Giles won with Sousa second and Jeff Higgins third. The boys' race was won by Frank Batchelor, a promising youngster of sixteen summers.

Fred Damon essayed to lower the Island amateur record for a third of a mile and succeeded in negotiating the distance in 40 seconds, beating the former record made by Arthur Giles by two-fifths of a second.

VOLUNTEERS WIN.

Companies G and D Best E and F, Regulars.

Companies G and D of the volunteers with a team of 20 men, bested Companies E and F of the regulars, with a similar representation at the butts in Kakaako on Saturday afternoon. These are the figures of the totals:

G	421
D	412
Total	833
F	397
E	393
Total	790
G and D more than E and F	43

The best scores were: Lieutenant Ludwig, 46; Wilcox and Rose 46 each; Cummins 45; S. Johnson 45; Harris and Burnette, 44 each; Wallace and Haney, 43 each; Captain Coyne, Gennep and Kulike, 42 each; Morse and Lieutenant Timmons, 41 each.

Clarence Ashford Writes.

EDITOR OF THE P. C. ADVERTISER.—I thank you for the friendly and rational spirit displayed in your issues of the 5th and 6th inst.—the first, an editorial under the caption "Ashford's Case," the second, a news item headed "C. W. Ashford." But you have fallen into some error regarding my alleged "case," which I have no doubt you will readily correct. You are mistaken in stating that I have asked the Hawaiian Government "that my offense be pardoned;" as also in the statement that "Ashford is still a convict."

I am aware of no "offense" which I have committed against that Government; and to the best of my knowledge I am not, and never have been a "convict." Having never been accused, tried, nor convicted, of any offense whatever, either in Hawaii or elsewhere, I not unnaturally, perhaps, take exception to the statement that I am a convict. The real fact is that no formal accusation of any character was ever placed against me, to the best of my knowledge, as a result of the '95 fiasco, or otherwise, and any impression to the contrary is an error pure and simple. One of your evening contemporaries declares that I "very willingly accepted this treatment," (an alleged banishment), rather than stand trial for treason." Your contemporary is equally at fault in its facts, and apparently less friendly than yourself in its motives. It is likewise in error in the statement that I have "promised that I will not participate in any more revolutions if I be permitted to return."

Feeling assured, Mr. Editor, that you have not willingly misrepresented the facts in this matter, and appreciating the friendliness and sense of your attitude toward me herein, I respectfully request that you will correct the errors in question by the publication of this letter.

Yours faithfully,

CLARENCE W. ASHFORD, San Francisco, Cal., 14th January, 1898.

DAY OF BURNS

Anniversary of Birth of the Immortal Bard.

HE WAS A WORLD'S POET

A Noted Critic's Estimate of Burns' Work—Its Best Features—His Inspiration—An American's Lines.

This day is the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, the Scotch bard and world's poet. The lines of Burns are to English speaking people the most familiar of all rhyme and probably the highest treasured. By his countrymen there is always formal observance of his birthday and the Scottish Thistle Club here will celebrate it on an elaborate scale this evening. Robert Burns was born January 25, 1759 and died July 21, 1796. Of his work the eminent scholar J. W. Hales says:

Of the lyric poets, pure and simple, of British literature, Burns is certainly the chief. Few songs in the language, in whatever dialect, equal, very few indeed surpass, the best of his. In no writer has the passion of the moment, let it be what it would, love or wrath or anguish or despair, moulded itself into words more completely reflecting it—words of greater intensity or burning more fiercely. His love-songs are ablaze with passion; his humorous pieces are one inextinguishable laughter; his despondent shed around them a darkness that may be felt. In many respects it is obvious to couple him with Byron, different as they were in birth, and education, and associations. They were both in an eminent degree "bards of passion and mirth." If for wit the palm be given to Byron, as perhaps it should justly be, Burns is the greater master of passion. No song of Byron can compare for fire and flame with "Ae fond kiss and then we sever, in humor too the superiority lies with the Scotch poet. With all his quick radiant fancy there was in him a certain grand tenderness and indulgence of nature, which saved him always from savagery. He never confounded vile men with humanity, gross instances with the entire genus. His nature was singularly free from morbidness. Rude and uninstructed and ill-regulated it was in some ways; but frank, generous, noble it was always, and these fine traits are omnipresent in his poetry. Light that could satisfy his spirit he never saw, or saw only in sparse glimpses; but indeed of whom can much more be said? Of some darkness at least that prevailed around him he was quickly conscious, and did what in him lay to dispel it. He spoke out plainly and vehemently, never, to do him mere justice, with profane and godless lips; for he was of a really reverent and worshipping soul, and wherever he recognized what was good and beautiful he bowed his face to the ground before it. It was quite consistent with, nay, dissociable from, this habit of obeisance, that wherever he beheld what was mean and foul he assailed it, though it might stand in the high place itself. The intrinsic virtue of his nature is shown in that seeing around him so much that was truly ignoble and vicious, he was never corrupted into a mere cynic and satirist; but to the end, with whatever sad lapses of practice, held firm his faith in true manliness and honor. His was a life of much spiritual disorder and tumult. Often he beat his wings wildly against the bars of the world as he saw it; in calmer moments he sang out his pain, and whatever joy there might be, in notes that must for ever awaken a responsive thrill in the bosom of mankind.

Perhaps no poet ever more truly sang "because he must" than Burns. To the ordinary eye there was but little in his early surroundings to evoke a poetical spirit. To call him wholly uneducated is of course a mistake; his mental faculties had much care bestowed upon them; he was born in an intellectual country; and such gross unculture, if I may use such a word, as marks many a well-to-do farmer, and others than farmers, in England was happily not possible for him; but still it seemed as if everything was against his turning out a poet. Pope, the idol of the time, could not be inspiring to such a nature as that of Burns. Cowper began to write only two or three years before Burns himself. What in the shape of composition most moved his genius was the balladry of his native land, the old popular songs, which had long died out in England, but were still to be heard across the Border. How active their influence upon his mind, his works show everywhere. For a genius so rich and abundant, a slight outward inspiration sufficed. As to the themes of his poetry, he wanted no teaching; he found them all around

him, in the ploughlands, in the cottages, in all creation as it lay around his own door.

The following lines on a birthday of Burns are by Frank Putnam, the young American poet who writes for the Chicago Times-Herald and the magazines:

Today the poor kneel low beside
The grave where Burns reposes,—
Pray as they kneel, all misty-eyed,
To strew the mound with roses,

That always, in the peaceful land
Life's losses purchase after,
Their bard may wander hand in hand
With gracious Love and Laughter.
Ah! Robbie, could you but have known,
Ere daisies bloomed above you,
How, when a hundred years had flown
The hearts of men would love you,—
Had you but known ere, grief-arrayed,
Your spirit sought its bourn,
You might have felt that man was made
To hope and not to mourn.

ROSES TO BLOOM

Favorite Flower Can Again Be Cultivated.

Toad Destroying the Beetle Pest Other Islands—The Insect Was Bound to See all the Group.

Roses are being cultivated very generally in Honolulu once more. They can be grown now in the open. Many who had gone to the expense of fine-screened structures and night coverings for the bushes have dispensed with these. This has been allowable only within a couple of months. The tuneless toad is destroying the Japanese beetle. The latter is disappearing. So are a number of other pests that made food for the toad. Citizens on the other islands are beginning to almost demand consignments of Marsden's pets.

Several places on Hawaii can almost defy the beetle. Still he has done harm even in so rainy a district as Hilo. Continued season of moisture has been fatal to the invading bug. There is interest attached to the account of the manner in which this beetle has made its way from Oahu to Hawaii, Maui and Kauai. It is scarce on Kauai. The insect seeks shelter in daylight. It is of a very secluded instinct between sunrise and sunset. On one occasion when leaving on a steamer outbound from Honolulu, Mr. H. P. Baldwin found several Japanese beetles in a pocket of his coat. He then recalled that during the afternoon he had spent half an hour or so in the garden of a friend in the city and had been shown some of the beetles. The disturbed insects had sought hiding in his pocket.

While aboard a steamer on the way to his Hawaii coffee estate, Dr. M. E. Grossman of this city happened to examine his hat and discovered hidden behind the loose ends of the band a couple of the beetles. The toads will do the business for the pests, however. In a year or two at the outside, the beetle will be a memory only. Anyone can notice today the difference from the beetle work of less than two years ago. Even last summer the insect was feeding upon large leaves, perforating thousands of them. None of the leaves are seen in that condition now.

Nearly every garden in Honolulu has its quota of toads. In Europe and the United States the toad is highly valued by the gardener and is never permitted to be disturbed. Like the coal black mosquito and the Japanese beetle and a few reporters and other people the toad also takes the night watch and with or without the assistance of the lightning bug pursues all noxious pests. The toad is a tremendous feeder.

The return of the day of roses is joyously welcomed, as it is certainly the most prized of all flowers. Six months ago the lei women who have their market for a quarter of a mile on Nuuanu street had not a rose on sale. Now the favored flower is offered daily in quantity and again has its place with the red carnation and the lily.

He Has a Daughter.

Japanese Minister Shimamura is receiving congratulations. By the last steamer from Japan he received news of the birth of a daughter. His family of children now consists of one son and three daughters.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

THE FIGHT IS ON

Senate Discussing Annexation Behind Closed Doors.

MAY BE WEEKS BEFORE A VOTE

News of President Dole's Coming Received—His Entertainment Discussed.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—As the treaty fight progress it becomes more certain that it will be long drawn out. The Democratic Senators who have been quoted as favoring the treaty have recently withdrawn such statements, and say simply they are undecided. From this the members of the Foreign Relations Committee say they cannot count upon more than 56 or 57 votes, and so are depending upon arguments to give them the two-thirds needed. This may mean several weeks of talking yet.

How to receive President Dole of Hawaii when he arrives at San Francisco is a question the State Department has not settled. Never in the history of the country has there been a formal visit of the Executive of a sister Republic. This makes it necessary for the department to decide whether President Dole will be made the guest of the Nation and formally received when the Peru reaches San Francisco, and given an escort to the capital, or whether he shall be received simply as a distinguished visitor when he reaches this city. This came up late this afternoon. A message from Minister Sewall was received, announcing that President Dole was coming.

From Minister Hatch had come no official announcement of the visit of the Chief Executive of the Republic, but Annexation Commissioner Thurston had given it out that he had telegrams which told of Dole's coming.

It is probable that Government will decide to order the naval officers and army officers formally to receive the Hawaiian President and escort him across the country. When he arrives here he will receive the honors accorded the ruler of a country and during his stay may be the guest of the Nation.

DEBATE ON ANNEXATION.

White's Questions Bring Spirited Reply From Morgan.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—The Senate did not make great progress with the Hawaiian annexation treaty today. Several speeches were delivered, but in every instance the speakers announced that today's remarks were merely preliminary to what they should say before the close of the debate.

Senator White insisted upon Senator Morgan's telling the Senate what part the kanakas have in giving away their Islands. There was a spirited colloquy. Morgan gave the history of the Islands and their Government, and showed how there had been from the early part of the century a desire to secure the aid of a strong nation to insure to the natives local self-government.

Frye spoke upon the commercial and military aspects which annexation presented in favor of the United States. He devoted considerable time to the importance of the Nicaraguan canal, which could not be maintained unless Hawaii was ours.

From the interest shown in the natives by several Senators, it was developed that this phase of the argument will be closely followed, and will cut a considerable figure when the result is made up.

What may portend the breaking away from party lines of the younger Democrats took place tonight, when to friends, Senator Clay of Georgia, and Senator McLarin of South Carolina, announced that the arguments advanced by the annexationists had caused them to look with much favor upon the proposition to take the Islands, and unless the opponents made a very strong presentation, they would vote to ratify the treaty. To offset these defections, the opposition tonight gave out that Kenney of Delaware and Smith of New Jersey had declared against the treaty. The friends of annexation do not concede either.

The chances of success are greatly enhanced by the declaration today that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson would soon issue a statement showing that the arguments of the beet sugar men that annexation will jeopardize the success of that industry, are fallacious.